

Hindustani, Tamil, Sanskrit and other loan words in Malay.

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In this paper I have collected a list of Malay words whose derivations have not been given in R. J. Wilkinson's Malay-English Dictionary, but all of which are to be found in any good Hindustani Dictionary with the exception of the few words I have marked 'Tamil.' When this list is taken in conjunction with those published already by R. O. Winstedt in this Journal, and the Hindustani derivations mentioned in R. J. Wilkinson's Dictionary and elsewhere; and it is borne in mind that practically all Malay words of Persian origin and a very large number of those of Sanskrit and Arabic origin are also to be found in Hindustani, it becomes an open question as to how far these words have been incorporated into Malay through the medium of Hindustani and not from their direct sources.

In case some of the Tamil and other words should not prove very familiar to some readers I should add that they are current in Penang which has a large admixture of Indian blood in its native Malay population, and has always had a very close connection with Southern India ever since it's foundation.

I am very much indebted to Mr. R. O. Winstedt for looking over this list and pointing out those words whose derivations have already been noted by Dutch authorities.

adu contest: reference to a tri- *'adu* (Ar.) an enemy: foe.
bunal.

[*madu*—a rival wife—derived from the same source].

aleja a kind of cloth. *ilâchâ* (H. Deccan) silk and thread cloth.

almari a wardrobe: a cupboard. *almârî* (H. from the Portuguese '*almario*').

**amah* a nursemaid—especially Chinese. *amah* (H. from Portuguese '*ama*'—a wet nurse).

**amil* the title of a government official in Riau. *âmîl* (H. from Ar.) a collector of revenue; a ruler.

**ayah* a nursemaid—especially Indian. *âyâ* (H. from Portuguese '*aia*'—a nurse).

andika descent; hereditary dignity. *andhikâr* (Skt.) possession; rule; privilege; inheritance; a kingdom.

- [*adikâr*—was the title of the chief minister of the Kandyan kings; and in S. India of a rural headman].
- anggerka* a long overcoat. *angarkhâ* (Skt.) a coat; a gown.
- **aria* to lower; to pay out rope. *ariâ* (H.).
- arwa* a saw-edged knife of Indian origin. *ârâ* (H.) a saw; a shoemakers knife or awl.
- auta* bluff; exaggeration; boasting. (Tamil).
- basi* stale; musty. *bâsî* (H.).
- baldi* a bucket. *bâltî* (H. from Portuguese ‘*balde*’).
- baruah* a pimp. *bharûa* (H.).
- bangsi* a flute. *bansi* (Skt.).
- baniyan* a singlet; a banyan. *bâniyân* (H.) underclothing of elastic cotton.
- bangsat* position of a rogue or vagabond; a pauper. *badzât* (H. from Persian) evil race; a low fellow; a bad lot; blackguard.
- **bang* dry leaves and stalks of hemp used to cause intoxication by smoking or eating. *bhâng* (H.) the Arabic “*Ha-shîsh*.”
- boya* a buoy. *boya* (H.).
- bakdul* a bearing rein. *bâgdor* (H.) a halter; a long rein for leading horses.
- bangĕla* a bungalow. *banglâ* (H.).
- belen* a wooden rolling-pin for pastry. *belan* (H.).
- **bel* a tree bearing a hard, green, round fruit, like a big orange; the skin is used as an astringent. *bel* (H. Bengal) the tree *Aegle marmelos*.
- bhagi* division; apportionment. *bhâg* (Skt.) share; lot.
- biji* a seed; a grain: a pip. *bij* or *vij* (Skt.) the seed of plants; cause; origin.
- **bĕriani* ‘*nasi bĕriani*’ is a rice dish of rice and meat mixed up together usually only eaten on festive occasions (Penang). *biryânî* (P.).
- bahana* noise; confused murmur. *bhanak* (Skt.) a low sound; hum of insects.
- bĕrahi* love; in love. *virahî* (Skt.) suffering the pangs of love when at a distance.

- **chaklâ Lorong Chaklâ* in Penang is Argyll Road as being the site of some old brothels, now no longer.
- chachar* small pox.
- **cha* tea.
- **chapras* a badge plate; clasp; buckle (Penang).
- chandi* restive of a horse (Wilkinson).
- stubborn of a horse; incorrigible (Penang).
- ii. forward of a woman (Wilkinson).
- a street corner prostitute (Penang).
- chapal* a leathern sandal.
- **chota* a Policeman's baton (Penang).
- **chokêra* a Tamil boy; a youngster (Penang).
- chokmar* a club; a mace.
- chêmpa* or *champa* (Penang) is called *bunga chêmpaka* elsewhere.
- chêrutu* a cheroot; a cigar.
- chili* a chilli.
- dap* a tambourine.
- daman* the sheet of a sail.
- dabus* a puncher with a spike used for inflicting wounds by persons in a religious frenzy.
- dam* a whiff when smoking hemp.
- **daba* an ammunition pouch.
- **dal* split pease—much eaten by Indians.
- diyan* a candle.
- **dol* an Indian drum.
- **dubash* a general agent for provisioning ships.
- chaklâ* (H.) a brothel.
- ? *chechak* (H.).
- cha* (P.).
- chaprâs* (H.).
- (Tamil).
- (Tamil) a street corner.
- chappal* (H.) a slipper.
- sota* (Punjabi) a stick; a baton.
- chhokrâ* (H.) a boy; a youngster.
- chumak* (P.).
- champa* (Skt.).
- shuruttu* (Tam.), *churuttu* (Malayalam) a roll of tobacco.
- chili* (Anglo-Indian word of South American origin.
- daf* (P).
- dâman* (P.).
- dabûs* (Ar.) a club; a mace.
- dam* (P.) a breath.
- dibbâ* (H.) or *daba* (Punjabi) a box; a pouch.
- dâl* (H. and Skt.).
- diyâ* (H.) a lamp.
- dhol* (H.).
- dubhâshiya* (Skt.) an interpreter; a broker; a general agent. [Anglo-Indian 'dubash'].

* <i>dura</i> distant (in literature).	<i>dûr</i> (Skt.).
<i>dëkat</i> near.	? <i>nikat</i> (Skt.) near; about.
<i>dëra</i> chastisement.	<i>dirra</i> or <i>durrah</i> (Ar.) a leathern scourge inflicted for religious omissions.
<i>ërti</i> meaning; intention.	<i>arth</i> (Skt.) meaning; interpretation.
* <i>gari</i> a gharry; a cart; a carriage.	<i>gârî</i> (H.).
* <i>gadi</i> a handcart (Penang).	<i>gaddi</i> (Punjabi).
<i>ganja</i> Indian hemp, the flowering shoots of which are used as an intoxicant.	<i>gânjâ</i> (H., Skt.).
<i>gaharu</i> agila-wood.	<i>aguru</i> (Skt.) wood of aloes.
<i>ganda</i> number of times or occasions on which a thing is represented or reappears.	<i>gâna</i> (H.) time or fold <i>i.e.</i> <i>panj gâna</i> five fold.
<i>gala-gala</i> a mixture of resin and pitch for caulking.	<i>gugal</i> (H.) <i>guggula</i> (Skt.) a resin; a species of bitumen much used for painting the bottoms of ships.
* <i>galis</i> braces.	<i>gâlîs</i> (H. from English 'gallows' a pair of braces.
<i>gawai</i> a topsail.	(H. from Portuguese 'gavea').
* <i>ghabra</i> to be alarmed; agitated; perturbed.	<i>ghabrâ</i> (H.).
<i>gobar</i> gloomy; overcast; darkness.	<i>ghubâr</i> (Ar.) dust; vapour.
* <i>gobar</i> or <i>ghobar</i> rumour noised abroad; a sensational report.	<i>gohâr</i> (H.) tumult; uproar; alarm (or from <i>ghubâr</i> Ar.).
* <i>goli</i> a marble.	<i>golî</i> (Skt.) a pill; bullet.
<i>goni</i> a sack.	<i>gonî</i> (H. from Skt. <i>goni</i>).
<i>goha</i> a cave.	<i>guhâ</i> (Skt.).
<i>gusar</i> anger.	<i>gussâ</i> (H.).
<i>gëlëcha</i> light sleeping mattress.	<i>gâlîcha</i> (P.) a small carpet.
<i>hat</i> or <i>had</i> as far as; up to.	<i>hadd</i> (Ar.) a boundary; limit.
* <i>hargari</i> handcuffs (Penang).	<i>hath</i> (Skt.) a hand, and <i>kari</i> (H.)—a fetter; a ring.
* <i>hasil</i> 'tali hasil' in Singapore is a rope used as a winning post, etc.	<i>hansil</i> (H. from English 'hawser').

<i>hebah</i> a gift.	<i>hiba</i> (Ar.).
<i>hëndol</i> a cradle; a sling.	<i>hindol</i> , <i>hindola</i> (Skt.).
* <i>istrika</i> or <i>streka</i> a smoothing iron.	<i>istrî</i> (H.) or from Dutch ' <i>strijken</i> '?
<i>jati</i> true; real; pure.	? <i>zâtî</i> (Ar.) innate; essential; natural as opposed to <i>sifâtî</i> —acquired.
<i>jala</i> a casting net.	<i>jâlâ</i> (Skt.) a net; a cobweb.
<i>jẽmpana</i> a state carriage or litter for ladies of the court.	<i>jânpân</i> (H.) a sedan chair; a portable chair for ladies.
<i>jalibot</i> a jolly boat.	<i>jâlîbot</i> (H. from English).
<i>jẽntëra</i> a wheel; motion.	<i>jantr</i> (Skt.) an instrument; engine.
<i>jantur</i> sorcery.	<i>jantr</i> (Sk.) conjuring; juggling.
* <i>julap</i> a purge.	<i>jullâb</i> (Ar.).
<i>kanji</i> I. thick rice gruel.	<i>kânjî</i> (H.) I. water in which rice has been boiled; slops for invalids, (J. R. A. S. S. B. No. 76).
* II. starch.	II. starch (from Tamil ' <i>kanshî</i> ' boilings).
* <i>kanjaus</i> punishment cells on 'bread and water'—Police.	<i>kanjihaus</i> (H.) 'cells' in a regiment from 'kanji' which was the prisoners diet; and the English word 'house.'
<i>kapa</i> nervous trembling.	<i>kap</i> (Skt.) to shiver; to tremble.
<i>kaya</i> wealth.	<i>mâya</i> (P.) wealth; money; capital.
<i>kari</i> curry.	<i>kârî</i> (H. from the Tamil for 'sauce').
<i>kalai</i> to scrape and tin pots.	<i>kalai</i> (Ar.) the tinning of vessels.
<i>kamëra</i> a cabin.	<i>kamra</i> or <i>kamarâ</i> (H. from Portuguese).
<i>kacha</i> glass.	<i>kâch</i> (Skt.).
* <i>kaskas</i> poppy seeds.	<i>khaskhas</i> or <i>khaskhâsh</i> (H. Guzerati).
* <i>kartus</i> a cartridge (Perak).	<i>kârtûs</i> (H. from English 'cartouch').
* <i>kawad</i> or <i>kawat</i> drill; military exercises.	<i>kawâ'id</i> (Ar.).
<i>kalpat</i> caulking.	<i>kâlâpatti</i> (H.), <i>kâlâfat</i> (Ar.).

<i>kanjus</i> or <i>gajus</i> the cashew nut.	<i>kâjû</i> (H.) from South American 'acajow.'
<i>kimkha</i> or <i>kingkap</i> a rich cloth fabric.	<i>kîmkhwâb</i> (H. from P.) Silk brocade worked with gold and silver flowers.
* <i>kêrabat</i> kin (<i>kaum kêrabat</i>).	<i>karâbat</i> (Ar.) consanguinity.
* <i>kêdah</i> an elephant enclosure or trap.	<i>khedâ</i> (H. Bengal).
<i>kêlisa</i> a church.	<i>kalisa</i> (H. from the Greek).
<i>kêrul</i> a curl.	<i>kurul</i> (Skt.) a curl; lock of hair.
* <i>khêsai</i> a butcher.	<i>kasâi</i> (Ar.).
<i>kêrat</i> a measure of weight for diamonds.	<i>kîrât</i> (Ar.) a carat; $\frac{1}{24}$ oz.
* <i>korma</i> meat stewed in a rich gravy of coriander, onions etc., but no chillis.	<i>korma</i> (H.).
<i>koja</i> a water vessel.	<i>kûza</i> (H. from Persian) an earthenware water vessel.
<i>kêndi</i> a water vessel with a spout.	<i>kindi</i> (Malayâlim) a vessel like a coffee pot without a handle used to drink from in Malabar.
<i>kobis</i> a cabbage.	<i>kobî</i> (H.).
<i>kodi</i> or <i>koria</i> a score; twenty.	<i>korî</i> (H. from Tamil).
<i>kêtor</i> a spittoon.	<i>katora</i> (H.) a brass bowl; a cup.
<i>kutêri</i> a cabin in an Arab vessel.	<i>kothri</i> (H.) a room; a chamber.
<i>kopiyah</i> a cap.	<i>kaffizah</i> (Ar.) a square kerchief of cotton and silk worn on the head as a hood and retained by a black band.
* <i>lak</i> sealing wax.	<i>lakh</i> (Skt.).
<i>ladu</i> rice flour cakes sugared, in moulds.	<i>laddû</i> (H.) a sweetmeat; a ball of flour fried in oil with sugar.
<i>ladam</i> a horse shoe.	(Tamil).
<i>lawak</i> joking; jesting.	<i>lâwa</i> (P.).
<i>laba</i> profit.	<i>lâbh</i> (Skt.).
<i>lepa</i> to plaster; to besmear.	<i>lip</i> (Skt.).
<i>lela</i> beloved; darling.	<i>laila</i> (Ar.) a beloved woman in general.
<i>lihat</i> to see.	<i>lihâz</i> (Ar.) to observe; a look; view.
* <i>los</i> an almond.	<i>lauz</i> (P.).

<i>loba</i> covetousness.	<i>lobh</i> (Skt.).
* <i>marmar</i> marble.	<i>marmar</i> (H. from Greek).
<i>mama</i> or <i>mamak</i> uncle; a title of respect.	<i>mâmâ</i> (Skt.).
<i>mamu</i> do.	<i>mâmû</i> (Skt.).
* <i>mami</i> aunt (Penang).	<i>mâmî</i> (Skt.).
* <i>mandom</i> i.e. <i>kuda mandom</i> (Penang) a useless broken down horse; worthless.	(Tamil).
* <i>maruas</i> a small hand drum to accompany a ' <i>gambus</i> .'	(Ar.).
* <i>mambu</i> the 'nim' tree much grown by Klings who use the leaves medicinally and eat the fruit and flowers.	(Tamil).
<i>matab</i> blue lights; Roman candles.	<i>mahtâb</i> (P.) a kind of fireworks.
<i>malai</i> or <i>mali</i> an aigrette; a flower worn in the hair. ' <i>male</i> ' in Penang is a garland of flowers, and ' <i>male tangan</i> ' a bouquet.	<i>male</i> (Tamil) a garland.
<i>měruwah</i> self respect; shame. <i>hilang měruwah</i> —to lose one's dignity.	<i>marûah</i> (Ar.). masculine; manly; manhood.
* <i>měrtabak</i> a meat omelette much in vogue in Penang.	(Ar.).
<i>měmpělam</i> the mango.	<i>mânpalam</i> (Tamil).
<i>měnatu</i> a laundryman.	<i>mainato</i> (Tamil).
<i>mitai</i> a kind of cake.	<i>mithâi</i> (Skt.) a sweetmeat.
<i>muka</i> a face.	<i>mukh</i> (Skt.) the mouth; face.
<i>mula</i> commencement.	<i>mûl</i> (Skt.) origin; root.
<i>mota</i> a coarse sail or sack cloth.	<i>motâ</i> (H.) thick; coarse.
<i>malas</i> lazy.	<i>alas</i> (Skt.) laziness; sloth.
<i>nanas</i> a pineapple.	<i>anânâs</i> (H. from Portuguese).
<i>naracha</i> a sensitive balance.	<i>narjâ</i> (H.) small scales.
<i>nira</i> water; sap; fresh juice of palms.	<i>nîrâ</i> (Skt.).
<i>niděra</i> or <i>nyědar</i> sleep; sound of sleep.	<i>nidra</i> (Skt.) sleep.
<i>nonah</i> , ' <i>buah nonah</i> ' bullock's heart fruit.	Native name for this fruit in the West Indies whence it was introduced (<i>Anona Reticulata</i>).

<i>nischaya</i> certain; inevitable.	<i>nischai</i> (Skt.).
<i>nyior</i> a coconut.	? <i>nâriyar</i> (Skt.).
* <i>pardah</i> a cloth screen; a curtain; an awning.	<i>parda</i> (P.).
<i>panus</i> a candle bracket.	<i>fânûs</i> (Ar.) a candle shade; a lantern.
<i>panja</i> the figure of a hand used at Muharram.	<i>panja</i> (P.).
<i>pinggan</i> a dish; a plate.	<i>pinjân</i> (P.) a porcelain dish.
* <i>piru</i> , ' <i>ayam piru</i> ' a guinea fowl (Penang).	<i>perû</i> (H.) usually applied to a turkey.
<i>përëli</i> to deceive; to tease (Penang).	(Tamil).
<i>pachëri</i> , <i>pachëli</i> a method of cooking brinjals, pineapples, etc. with sugar and gravy and eaten as sambals.	(Tamil.
* <i>parwah</i> care; anxiety; concern (Singapore).	<i>parwâh</i> (P.).
<i>para</i> a sentry; beat duty (Penang).	<i>pahrâ</i> (H.) a sentinel; tour of watch.
<i>palkah</i> a hatch.	<i>phalka</i> (H.).
<i>patëri</i> solder.	<i>patra</i> (H.).
* <i>pariah</i> a low caste person (Penang).	<i>paraiyar</i> (H. and Tamil) a low caste of Hindu.
* <i>pagri</i> a scarf round a hat (Penang).	<i>pagri</i> (H.).
<i>paltu</i> a deputy.	<i>fâltû</i> (H.) spare; surplus; auxiliary; assistant.
<i>pipa</i> a barrel; a cask.	<i>pîpâ</i> (H. from English a pipe).
<i>pëchakari</i> a syringe.	<i>pichkari</i> (H.).
<i>përcha</i> a rag; a piece of cloth.	<i>parcha</i> (P.) a fragment; a piece; a scrap of cloth.
<i>putu</i> a generic name for cakes of <i>pulut</i> made in moulds.	(Tamil).
<i>pëtëras</i> pride; arrogance.	(Tamil).
<i>puncha</i> loose end; tail; extremity.	<i>pûnch</i> (Skt.) a tail.
* <i>ponen</i> impotent (Penang).	(Tamil).
* <i>pokëri</i> a profligate useless person; a blackguard (Penang).	(Telegu).
* <i>peon</i> an orderly; a messenger; a 'Policeman' when the	<i>peon</i> (Portuguese).

force was first started, the term is still used for men on 'Police Service' in South India.

**pērata*, *roti pērata* unleavened bread of flour and ghee.

pērchaya to trust; believe; confidence.

pēruwan the yard of a ship.
pērum a sounding lead.

pēndekar a champion; a professional fighter.

rasa taste; flavour.

ranggi spruce; shewing off.

rēbana a musical instrument.

reja leavings; bits left over.

**sahur* the meal taken before dawn during the fast of Ramthan.

sanak kindred.

sarap money changer; shroff.

sas the crupper of a saddle.

**sauku* a whip (Penang).

sita sodden of food.

siyasat government.

siyar to stroll about.

**siti* a whistle.

**shok* pleasurable; in transports of delight.

**stan* reserve duty, as in the Police (Penang).

**suji* a porridge of meal for infants, or as a sweet pudding.

sutli coarse thread for canvas.

**sule* rheumatic pains and swellings (Penang).

sērigala a jackal.

sētēru an enemy.

sēmādar a salamander.

sērang a petty officer.

parâthâ (H.).

pratyaza (Skt.).

parwân (H.).

purum (H. from Portuguese 'prumo').

panikar or *panikan* (Malayalam) a fencing master.

ras (Skt.).

(Tamil).

rabâna (H.).

reza (P.) scrap; piece; bit.

sahûr (Ar.).

? *sanad* (Ar.) a relation; connexion.

sarrâf (Ar.).

sâz (H.) harness.

sauku (Tamil).

sîthâ (Skt.) insipid; tasteless.

siyâsat (Ar.).

saiyâr (Ar.) wandering; taking the air.

sîti (H.).

shauk (Ar.) desire; gaiety; inclination; love.

sthân (H.) place; situation; station.

sûji (H.) meal; flour made from the heart of wheat.

sût (Skt.) thread; yarn.

(Tamil!).

shighâl (H.).

shatru (Skt.).

samandar (Ar. and P.).

sârang (H.) a chief lascar.

<i>taman</i> a garden pleasaunce.	<i>chaman</i> (P.) a garden plot; a parterre.
<i>tapa</i> asceticism.	<i>tap</i> (Skt.) prayer; penance.
* <i>tabla</i> a small tambourine (Penang).	<i>tabla</i> (Ar.).
<i>tala</i> a padlock.	<i>tâlâ</i> (Skt.) a lock.
<i>tala</i> in harmony; to tune.	<i>tâl</i> (Skt.) time in music; chime.
<i>tambur</i> a drum.	<i>tambûr</i> (H.).
* <i>toti</i> a scavenger; a sweeper.	<i>totti</i> (H. Madras).
<i>těmbakau</i> tobacco.	<i>tambâkû</i> (H. from Portuguese 'tabaco').
<i>těrpal</i> a tarpaulin; a waterproof apron.	<i>turpal</i> (H. from English tarpaulin').
<i>těmbosa</i> or <i>sěmbosa</i> a puff; a pastry with meat filling.	<i>sambosa</i> (P.) pastry of minced meat.
<i>těringket</i> a square sail.	(H. from the Portuguese 'triquete').
* <i>tal</i> the palm and fruit of <i>Borassus flabelliformis</i> (Penang pronunciation 'tai').	<i>tal</i> (Skt.).
* <i>tib</i> a treatise on medicine or magic; astrological formulas.	<i>tibb</i> (Ar.) medicine; magic.
<i>tingkal</i> borax.	<i>tinkâr</i> (H. from Skt.) Anglo-Indian 'tincall').
<i>tangki</i> a tank.	<i>tangki</i> (H. from Portuguese 'tanque').
<i>ujar</i> utterance; saying.	<i>uchchâr</i> (Skt.).
<i>watan</i> native place; home.	<i>watn</i> (Ar.).

Note I. The derivations of *male*, *mula*, *nira*, *lepa*, *kodî*, (Tamil), *guha*, *ganda* (Skt.); and of *tala* (a chime), *sěrigala*, *sětěru*, *rasa*, *pěrchaya*, *pinggan* (Tamil), *sěmbosa*, *naracha*, *niděra*, *muka*, *kacha*, *gaharu*, *jati* (Skt.), *champa* have been previously given by Van der Tuuk, and van der Wall so that my only excuse for reprinting them is that the derivations were arrived at independently and are not given in R. J. Wilkinson's Malay Dictionary.

Similarly the derivations of *istri*, *lak*, *loba*, *jala*, *khěsai*, *kawaiđ*, *těringket*, *gawai*, *pěrum*, are given in F. A. Swettenham's English and Malay Vocabulary but without quoting the words from which they are derived.

Note II. * Not given in R. J. Wilkinsons Malay English Dictionary.

Note III. Abbreviations Skt. Sanskrit.

P. Persian.

H. Hindustani.

Ar. Arabic.